

HONORING WORLD WAR II  
VETERAN HEINZ G. BACHMAN

## HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Heinz G. Bachman, a 100-year-old World War II veteran who hails from my hometown of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Bachman was stationed at Hickam Field, Hawaii during Pearl Harbor. Throughout his life Mr. Bachman exemplified the best of us and I am proud to recognize him on this Veterans Day.

Mr. Heinz Bachman was born on October 22, 1921 in Mülhausen, Germany. Shortly thereafter, his family immigrated to the United States, landing on Ellis Island in 1924. By 1934 his family fully emigrated and became U.S. citizens. With the rise of the Axis powers and seeing conflicts across the globe, Mr. Bachman's father encouraged him to enter the armed forces. By 1939, Mr. Bachman joined the United States military beginning at Fort Dix, New Jersey. During his time in service, Mr. Bachman worked as a translator serving in the Army Air Corps, reaching the rank of Staff Sergeant.

In 1941, Mr. Bachman was stationed at Hickman Air Force Base when the Imperial Japanese Forces bombarded Pearl Harbor and surrounding military installations throughout Hawaii. Mr. Bachman was fortunate to be away from the main building on detached service where bombardments hit the buildings center. Upon completion of service in 1945, Mr. Bachman went on to interview German civilians for the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey. Mr. Bachman married the love of his life, Mrs. Virginia Bachman and raised a family together.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Heinz Bachman for service and commitment to our great country. I thank Mr. Bachman for everything he has done for our community and country. It is my hope that he will continue to share his story. Happy Veterans Day.

RECOGNIZING CHINESE-AMERICAN  
WORLD WAR II VETERANS FROM  
PENNSYLVANIA

## HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the following Chinese American Veterans from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who served gallantly in our United States military during WWII:

Henry Chang, Joseph Ying Yuen, Mong Quong Lee, Tuck Y. Young, Going T. Chin, Arthur Jun Lee, Yee Yuen, Anthony Wong, Mon Sheu Lee, Mun Pon Wong, Livingston Chunn, S. Young Louie, Hong G. Lee, Charles Nong Louie, Stanley Chunn, Harry Jung, Bon Yue Li, Harry G. Chin, Benjamin CK Tom, Paul Moy Toy, Chin J. Bow.

George R. Jung, Yen Yee, Raymond Lee, Mun H. Wong, Robert L. Moy, Chester Gon Chu, Jan Louie, George D. Lee, Louie W. Chung, Ralph Wing Jung, Ming B. Wing, Jake Fong, Pow-Hen L. Lee, Hang C. Young, Paul Toy, Sik Woo Ting.

James S. Louie, Dun S. Mark, Ming K. Ngee, Going G. Ju, Dunai Harry Yee, Richard D. Lem, Fan G. Ngee, James Lum, Ng Way Yee, Sing Shang Ching, Hol Yook Wong, George Jung, Mun Pon Wong.

In 2018, Congress passed and the President signed into law S. 1050—The Chinese-American World War II Veteran Congressional Gold Medal Act, which authorized the Congressional Gold Medal to be awarded to these individuals in recognition for both their service to our Nation during a time at war and to our Nation's Chinese American community. Not only did they help in defeating our Nation's enemies, but they overcame the many challenges they and their families had due to the existence of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. As a matter of fact, 40% of the Chinese who served were not even citizens of the United States at the time. It was not that they did not want to become citizens, but that they were denied that right under the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. However, due to their service and sacrifices for our Nation during WWII, Congress finally repealed this unjust law in 1943. This laid the groundwork for many of our Veterans to return home after the war and to attain the opportunities that they rightfully earned in their military service to our Nation.

I would respectfully like our Congress today to show our appreciation and gratitude to these great Americans. We will always remember and treasure their personal sacrifices and contributions to our Nation.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I missed the vote on Roll Call No. 344 on November 2, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 344. Additionally, I missed the vote on Roll Call No. 351 on November 2, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 351.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JULIUS L.  
CHAMBERS, CIVIL RIGHTS AT-  
TORNEY AND EDUCATOR

## HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, eleven months ago, on December 3, 2020, legislation introduced by my friend and colleague, Congresswoman ALMA ADAMS of North Carolina, was signed into law as P.L. 116–203, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue

in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the “Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office”.

As a senior member of the Committee on the Judiciary and one who benefited from the work to which Julius Chambers dedicated his life, I rise to briefly discuss for the record why this was a fitting and appropriate tribute to one of the giants of the Civil Rights Movement and the unending quest for equal justice under the law and to make our union more perfect.

Born October 6, 1936 in Mount Gilead, North Carolina, Julius LeVonne Chambers grew up during the Jim Crow era during which he experienced daily the indignity of racial discrimination.

In order to help end segregation and racial discrimination, Julius Chambers decided to pursue a career in law.

After receiving his undergraduate degree from North Carolina Central University, Julius Chambers attended the University of Michigan where he earned a masters degree in history.

Julius Chambers then returned to his native North Carolina to attend law school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he was the first African American editor-in-chief of the school's law review, and graduated as valedictorian in his class of 100 students.

Julius Chambers became the first African American to gain membership in the Order of the Golden Fleece, which is the University's highest honorary society.

In 1964, Julius Chambers earned his LL.M from Columbia University Law School.

Julius Chambers began his law practice in Charlotte, North Carolina, becoming the first integrated firm in the history of North Carolina.

Under the leadership of Julius Chambers, the firm took and won several important cases in the Supreme Court of the United States that eradicate discrimination and strengthen America's civil rights laws.

In the course of this important work, Julius Chambers faced several challenges and obstacles, including threats of harm and actual violence when his car, law office, and house were bombed by segregationist terrorists.

In 1984, Julius Chambers left the Charlotte firm to accept the position of Director and Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. and under his leadership, the LDF took several cases to court regarding education, voting rights, employment, capital punishment, prisons and housing.

In 1993, Julius Chambers left the LDF to return to Durham, North Carolina to become the chancellor of his alma mater: North Carolina Central University.

Julius Chambers' remarkable career in education is impressive: he served as lecturer at several law schools, including Harvard, the University of Virginia, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia, and the University of Michigan.

Julius Chambers also served as distinguished professor at North Carolina Central University and clinical professor of law and director of the Center for Civil Rights at the University of North Carolina Law School.

Madam Speaker, P.L. 116–203 memorializes Julius Chambers, a lion of the struggle for civil rights and a great man whose good works remind us all what America can and deserves to become: a land of equal opportunity and equal justice under the law.